KUMERIC ARRIVES FROM THE ORIENT

Weir Liner Had Stormy Passage Across Pacific From Japanese Ports

WRECK OF THE DUNEARN

Further Details Brought of Disaster—Sharks Took Some of the Victims

(From Thursday's Daily).

After a stormy passage, steaming against heavy gales, accompanied by heavy seas, the steamer Kumeric, Capt. Cowley, of the Weir line, reached port yesterday from Manila via ports of China and Japan with forty-two steerage passengers and 6,000 tons of general cargo, tea, hemp, rice, porcelain, matting, curios, etc., and including 1,000 bales of silk and silk goods valued at $600,000. There was, too, one saloon passenger, an Australian bound to Helvetia.

If you ask anyone on board the Kumeric about the stormy passage, from captain to second cook, all will tell the same story—it was due to the second officer forgetting to pay his dhoby's wash bill at Yokohama. Any old sailor knows that an unpaid wash bill means a run of stormy weather and other happenings, this being second only to the shooting of albatrosses in bringing bad weather down upon a steamer.

Gales Encountered

Soon after leaving Yokohama the Kumeric ran into strong northeast gales which continued with northeast and easterly storms until the longitude of Akatan was reached, and thence strong head seas and head weather was experienced. On Saturday last the barometer fell lower than Capt. Cowley of the Kumeric has known in twenty-five years sea experience—to 28.65. There was little or no wind then, but soon squalls started from the southeast, and the wind, veering to the south and southwest, and in a few hours a hurricane was blowing with a velocity of 70 miles an hour. The Kumeric ran before the gale with heavy seas breaking inboard, water showering over the rail, but no damage was sustained, the steamer behaving splendidly, thanks to the skill and seamanship of the master. The winds continued strong until arrival off the coast, where, off Race Rocks, a whale was seen with a long scar and the chief officer swears it was the same whale that was seen at Tacoma last voyage, having seemingly come over to welcome the liner.

The second mate's wash bill and the yen and a half to pay it has been forwarded by first mail in the hope of preventing further storms following the vessel.

The Kumeric had a unique installation of wireless apparatus. It is an invention of Second Engineer Reed made of what scrap he could secure. His battery is in an old pickle bottle, his instrument is home made, the motor taken from a small power boat and everything from the aerials rigged to the jumper stay, to the sender and telephones which he fastens to his ear to listen for signals is home made. He has had some success on board the ship and at short distances, but efforts to communicate with the Pachena station inbound were not successful. With more material than he could secure on shipboard at hand, however, he expects to greatly improve his apparatus and the Kumeric will probably be able to report her coming on the next trip.

The steamer brought 108 tons for this port and after discharging at the outer wharf proceeded to Tacoma at midnight.

Dunearn's Loss

Further particulars than were cabled of the loss of the steamer Dunearn off Goto island, near Nagasaki, when bound from Vladivostok to Singapore with a cargo of 4200 tons of coal, were brought by the Kumeric. Of the crew of 53, but three men were saved, being picked up after clinging to wreckage for twenty-four hours while sharks swam waiting for them to drop off, by the Japanese steamer Saikyo Maru. The survivors, William Phipps, 24, third officer, and John Loudon, 22, fourth engineer, stated that the steamer ran into a typhoon and sank within three minutes, water pouring in through openings broken in the coal bunkers. Considerable wreckage was seen by officers of the Saikyo Maru, where the two survivors were found, but no sign of life. Sharks had to be driven away before the two men were picked up. A seaman and a stoker clung to the wreckage with the two survivors but became exhausted and let go, being seized by the following sharks.

From China news was brought that the government has agreed to the proposals of Tang Shao-yi, who is being sent to Washington to thank the American government for remitting the Boxer indemnity. These are that 100 Chinese students be sent yearly to the United States during the next five years.

From Tokio news was brought of great indignation meetings being held to protest against the postponement of the exhibition for five years and the Tokio city council has made claim for damages, demanding a return of three-quarters of a million dollars expended in preparations. Proposals are being made that the city take over the exhibition.

NEWINGTON BRINGS PARTY OF CAPITALISTS

Wealthy Timber Owners Returned From a Visit of Inspection to Logging Camps

The steamer Newington, Capt. Shadforth, was in port yesterday morning from northern coast points, bringing a number of capitalists interested in timber limits and logging camps on the northeast coast of Vancouver Island from a tour of inspection. The party on board the former trawler included Edward Swift, the well known packer from Chicago and wife, Edward Tilden, of Chicago and Mrs. Tilden, R. J. McRae and wife, of New Westminster, T. S. Darling and wife, of Winnipeg, U. S. Senator Peter Johnston, of Chicago, and A. D. McRae, of New Westminster. The party has been at Valdes and Reed Island, where the company's logging camps are located. The Newington left New Westminster on Saturday and proceeded to Comox, from where the party drove to Campbell river, and drove over the timber limits in that vicinity, afterward spending a day fishing at Campbell river. Then Valdes and Read Island logging camps were visited and the party returned to this city, arriving yesterday morning. She left at 1 p. m. for Anacortes with the party. Returning to New Westminster the steamer will take some logging engines to the Nimpkish river logging camps.

BIGGEST OIL SHIPMENT

Bellerophon Will Take Over Five Thousand Barrels of Whaleoil to Glasgow

On the steamer Bellerophon of the Blue Funnel line which will sail for Liverpool and Glasgow via the Orient and Suez canal about the end of the month the Pacific Whaling company will make the largest shipment of oil sent since coast whaling was begun on the British Columbia coast. The shipment will total over five thousand barrels of whale oil. The steamer Otter of the C.P.R. left last night with a full cargo of coal, barrels and supplies for the Pacific Whaling company and will bring back a full cargo of whale oil and fertilizer. The steamer Tees will also bring a large shipment on her return for the coast.

NAMES MENTIONED FOR ARCHBISHOPRIC

No Nomination Made By the College of the Cardinals

There were three candidates for the Archbishopric of Victoria, when the congregation of the propaganda for British Roman Catholic affairs met recently at Rome, one being a British Columbian, Rev. Father Nicolaye, of Ladysmith and formerly of Victoria. Those present were Cardinals Gotti, Vives y Tuto, Segna, Casetta, Gannari, Satolli, Cavicchioni and Martinelli, and after a discussion of the situation arising out of the resignation of Archbishop Orth of Victoria, it was decided to transfer the seat of this Archbishop to Vancouver and to recommend to His Holiness the Pope the appointment of Mgr. MacDonald, vicar-general of Antigonish as Bishop of Victoria. Monsignor Augustine Dontenwill, Bishop of New Westminster, and Monsignor Gabriel Bregnet, Apostolic Vicar of Mackenzie, supported by Mgr. Sbaretti, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, requested the propaganda to transfer the ecclesiastic province from Victoria to Vancouver, and after a report had been made by Cardinal Casetta this transfer was approved of and Mgr. Dontenwill was appointed Archbishop of Vancouver, while Mgr. MacDonald will be Bishop of Victoria.

A subsequent report from Rome states that His Lordship, Archbishop Dontenwill, has been appointed superior-general of the Order of Oblates of Mary Immaculate, a life appointment which necessitates his residence in Rome. This will probably necessitate the appointment of another Archbishop for Vancouver.

Bishop Dontenwill was born in Alsace, formerly a French department, and now a part of the German Empire, about fifty years ago. His ordination as a Roman Catholic priest took place in Eastern Canada twenty-three years ago. After holding a professorship in Ottawa university, a seat of learning directed by the Oblate order, he was appointed coadjutor bishop of the diocese of New Westminster in 1897. Two years later he was appointed head of the diocese.

The Oblate order devotes itself primarily to missionary work. It has establishments in nearly every country of Europe as well as in Asia, Africa, the United States, Australia and the Dominion. Its intrepid missionaries were the first to labor among the Indians of the Northwest territories as well as in the Mackenzie River basin. The order also directs many colleges and seminaries. Its discipline is one of the most rigorous of any of the orders of the church. Its membership comprises about one thousand priests and nearly five hundred lay brethren.

THIRTEEN MEN KILLED ON FRENCH WARSHIP

Explosion of Gun on Cruiser Exterminates Crew of One Turret

Toulon, France, Sept. 22.—During gunnery drill today one of the turret guns of the cruiser Latouche Treville exploded with terrific force, completely wrecking the after turret and killing the entire crew of thirteen. A number of men were seriously injured, some of them fatally.

The accident was similar to that aboard the gunnery school ship Couronne in August last, when by the bursting of the breach of a gun six men were killed and eighteen injured.

The drill today had proceeded some time when without warning the whole turret seemed to blow out. Dismembered bodies were thrown in all directions, and several of them were hurled into the sea through the great breach caused by the explosion. The spectacle was horrible. The dead and wounded, together with shattered arms and legs, littered the decks.

The call to quarters was sounded, and as speedily as possible the wounded were cared for. The gun that exploded was of 7.6 inches bore, of which the cruiser carried two.

Happening so soon after the accident on the Couronne, the explosion today has caused a sensation in naval circles, and doubtless will lead to a most rigid investigation.

The Latouche Treville carries 270 men.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 21.—Twenty-one laborers employed on the parliament buildings went on strike today, and something in the nature of a free fight took place. One man was thrown off the works by a foreman, and all the strikers allege that they were forced from the grounds at the point of a revolver. This story is considered unlikely, however. The men claimed they were to get 20 cents an hour, but when paid off they were given from 13 to 17 cents per hour. This caused the strike. The men were all employed by the Raymond Concrete Pile company of Canada, and were engaged in sinking concrete piles at the new parliament buildings site.

Brandon, Man., Sept. 23.—Hon. T. Mayne Daly, formerly minister of the interior, was tonight unanimously nominated by the Conservatives of Brandon constituency to oppose Hon. Clifford Sifton.

ENGLAND'S FUTURE LIES IN CANADA

John Ashworth a Staunch Believer In Mineral Riches of Dominion

Prominent among the English engineers who are visiting British Columbia as the guests of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers is John Ashworth, the veteran president of the Manchester Geological and Mining society, past vice-president of the British Institute of Mining Engineers and a member or officer of half a dozen other important bodies, both scientific and commercial, in the old country.

This is by no means Mr. Ashworth's first visit to Canada, and he has a robust confidence in the resources and future of the country which is refreshing, especially when his scientific statements and the fact that he has long passed the age of youthful enthusiasms are concerned.

"England's future lies in Canada," said Mr. Ashworth yesterday to a Colonist reporter, and that pregnant phrase sums up his view of a situation which he naturally approaches from the standpoint of the Englishman. He has paid frequent visits to this vast Dominion and has had excellent opportunities of learning something at first hand regarding its mineral resources. On the other hand he knows the old land, overcrowded with workers and its banks glutted with capital often obliged to be content with very meagre returns. The result is that he loses no opportunity of impressing upon the British capitalist what golden opportunities await the judicious investment of funds in the Dominion.

A striking proof of this is to be found in the speech which he delivered at Manchester on the 12th of last November when he was elected president of the Manchester Geological and Mining society, a speech which was printed and distributed among all the 3,000 members of the society. After pointing out that the miner was the pioneer in all communities and what vast hive of industry he had created out of the agricultural country which formerly surrounded the great manufacturing towns of the midlands of England, he said:

"It seems to be that the miner would do well to turn his attention more assiduously to the vast Dominion of Canada," and thereupon proceeded to give a running sketch of the mineral resources of the different provinces of Canada. The address was replete with interesting facts and convincing figures. Unlike some easterners, he did not overlook British Columbia. Describing it he said:

"This region is by far the most important part of Canada as regards mining," while of the Boundary country he said:

"For the variety and value of its ores, it will be difficult to find an equal."

Mr. Ashworth's first visit to Canada was in 1889 when he came out to report upon a mine. Even at that date he predicted the discoveries of minerals in Ontario. He said yesterday:

Foretold Ontario's Riches

"When I passed through that apparently barren region, and noted the rocks and sparse timber, I said: 'That country was not created to lie waste. It seems barren now, but some day great riches will be found beneath its surface.' Since then the great mines of Cobalt have been discovered, and other deposits are being found. While of course, I was speaking generally, having no idea of the existence of those particular deposits, I was convinced on my first trip that the mineral riches of Canada were immense and were still untouched. They are hardly scratched today, and no one can estimate the development that will take place in the future.

"I hope to see British capital flow into this country more freely than it has ever done, and at home I am constantly endeavoring to impress this view upon capital. In England, they have not guaged this country yet. We live in an island 360 miles long, and we do not realize till we traverse it what 3,000 miles mean."

That Mr. Ashworth's plea in England bears the same ring as does his talk out here is well exemplified by one of the closing paragraphs of the address referred to:

"The principal object of my address is to endeavor to bring before your notice something of the immensity of the value of our Canadian possessions with a view to impressing upon you the importance of direct investment of British capital in Canada, instead of through the New York and other stock exchanges as at the present time; for the danger is that Americans will secure the command, through capital, of Canadian mining and other undertakings. If this country is to have and to keep the controlling power, it is essential that she should hold the purse strings."

MODERN BUCCANEERS

Reported Fitting Out of Expedition Intended to Secure the Overthrow of Columbia

Boston, Sept. 23.—The Post will tomorrow publish the disclosures of an alleged filibustering expedition, to start from this city on October 1, composed of six hundred men, fully armed and equipped, for the overthrow of the United States of Colombia.

The recruiting of this alleged force was under the direction of a mining engineer of New York. Revolvers, cartridges, carbines and machine guns had already been purchased from a firm in New York. The arms were today shipped to Boston and held here until the departure.

A British tramp stamer has been hired, it is claimed, as a transport for the troops and arms to South America. A fishing schooner was to convey the men and arms out of Boston harbor to where the tramp steamer would be. A former major in the United States army was secured to command, and the date of the departure set for October 1st.

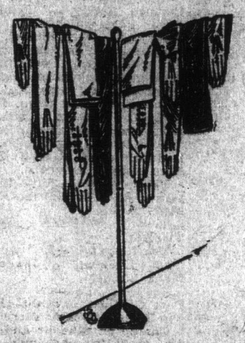
Village of Weston Seized.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The village of Weston is in the hands of the sheriff. A writ of execution was issued against it by the Equity Fire Insurance Co. to ratify a judgment of $10,315 and $280.42 costs, granted by Justice MacMahon. The judgment was for money advanced by the insurance company.

Paraguayan Plot

Asuncion, Paraguay, Sept. 23.—The government has unearthed a plot against it, organized by members of the negro party. All the conspirators were taken into custody and a state of siege has been proclaimed.

Exhibition Visitors



This is Your Opportunity to Purchase

Every Dress Fabric that is fashionable and every style which is new has now arrived in Millinery, Furs, Separate Skirts, Underskirts, Blouses, Gloves, Hosiery, etc. The new autumn goods are assembled here in every section and present unparalleled money-saving opportunities. Your presence invited.

DENT'S KID GLOVES, tans, black and white, 12 buttons, per pair, $2.00; 16 button.....$2.50
SHORT KID GLOVES, a wide choice, all shades, grand values at .....$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75
PLAIN CASHMERE AND LLAMA HOSE, per pair.....50¢, 60¢ and 75¢
CASHMERE HOSE, silk embroidered, a fine range in tans and black at per pair .....65¢ and 90¢
MOTOR SCARFS, very fine ice wool beautifully embroidered in different shades at...$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
UMBRELLAS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, fashionable, strong and an exceptionally attractive range of handles. Prices from.....90¢ to $15.00
LADIES' SILK AND CASHMERE BLOUSES, a new Autumn display, particularly stylish creations at popular prices.
FASHIONABLE FURS FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR, a very large assortment just received, all popularly priced.
GOLF JACKETS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, most desirable lines, all colors.
SILK AND LEATHER BELTS, all the newest fads and fancies priced very modestly.

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty
A large and expert staff.
Well equipped rooms
Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets

Henry Young & Co.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

'Home of the Hat Beautiful'
Latest Ideas in High-Class Exclusive Millinery
Dent's Gloves
Morley's Hosiery

INTERESTING TRIP OF MINING ENGINEERS

Most of the Larger Mining Industries of the Dominion Are Visited

(From Thursday's Daily).

The visit of the Canadian Institute of Mining engineers to British Columbia is the result of a great deal of thought and planning on the part of the executive. The idea originated two years ago in the mind of the secretary, H. Mortimer Lamb, as a good way of removing or helping to remove the stigma which has to some extent laid upon Western Canadian mining propositions since the unfortunate results of a number of flotations perpetrated on the London market during the boom days of Rossland and the Slocan. The British investor was bitten on a number of occasions, and it was desirable to show to those whose testimony he would trust that there are plenty of large and successful enterprises being conducted in Canadian mining camps.

The matter was discussed by the executive council of the Institute last year, and it was decided to make the venture. The Dominion government was then approached, and support was secured from Ottawa. At first the idea of a western trip was discouraged on account of the slack times due to the fall in copper. But later on things brightened up, and the grant was forthcoming. The institute then wrote to the leading societies of England, France, Belgium and Germany asking them to send one or two representatives as the guests of the institute, and as many more of their members who cared to take advantage of the special rates which would be obtainable. At first, it seemed that more would come than could comfortably be taken care of, but later a number were unable to make the trip, and about forty European engineers arrived.

Discussing the trip at the Empress yesterday evening, Mr. Lamb said:

"We assembled at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, where we were received by Sir Lomer Gouin, the premier of Qubec, the mayor of the city and the Hon. Mr. Devlin, the minister of mines. Our first excursion was a trip down to see the Quebec bridge, and then we visited Sydney, where we spent three days. There we went through the works of the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Steel Company, and other mines.

"Our next point of interest was the asbestos deposits. We saw a number of the mines, of which those belonging to the Bell Company are possibly the largest. These asbestos deposits are most remarkable, and supply 85 per cent of the world's supply. We learned there that they intend in the near future to manufacture the asbestos on the spot, and they expect to get a large market in the northwest. They are going to make asbestos boards and shingles. These will not cost much more than those now used ,and will be absolutely incombustible, besides making a cool house in summer and a warm one in winter. The mines are paying large dividends, and it is not generally known that for the past few years, the mines in the Eastern Townships of Quebec have been yielding larger returns in proportion to the capital invested than those in any part of Canada.

"From there we went to Toronto and so down to the Niagara Falls, where in addition to the ordinary sights, we were taken through the power plant by the manager, and thus saw many interesting sights that otherwise we should not have witnessed.

"Cobalt was visited, of course, and the immense richness of some of the ore bodies was a surprise to many of our guests. Among the mines we visited were the Lawson and Crown Reserve, where some of the drifts we traversed were literally floored with polished silver. Such a showing of native silver has probably not been seen anywhere before. They are just starting to concentrate the lower grade ores in Cobalt. Formrly nothing was shipped that went less than 50 ounces in siver. The camp is now paying profits of about $750,000 a month.

"The nickel mines at Sudbury were visited as were the Moose Mountain iron mines belonging to Mackenzie & Mann. These have a very high grade ore, and contracts have been made with the smelters to supply an ore carrying not less than 55 per cent. metallic iron.

"Approaching British Columbia we left the train and saw the Frank slide in western Alberta, then crossing into British Columbia we visited the International Coal company and the mines at Hosmer and Coal creek. We had had a very strenuous day and when we reached Fernie we were quite played out. However, Mr. Lindley had got up a smoker for us and insisted that we should attend. We did and forgot our fatigue. Mr. Lindley showed himself to be a most entertaining host, and we had a most enjoyable evening.

"Our next stop was the big silver-lead mine at Moyie, the St. Eugene. We went through the workings, where there appears to be an inexhaustible supply of ore and also examined the concentrating mill. Then we went on to the power plant at Bonnington Falls, near Nelson, where we arrived about 11 at night. Everything was in apple pie order and as clean as a lady's drawingroom. The perfect condition of the plant caused a great deal of favorable comment. At 7 a.m. we were en route again and went through the Trail smelter, afterwards going up to Rossland and where we were taken through the Le Roi mine, the Le Roi No. 2 and the Centre Star. The mines appeared to be in splendid shape, and we were informed that rich ore reserves had been discovered at the lower levels. In the evening we were tendered a splendid banquet.

"From Rossland we went to Greenwood and examined the B. C. Copper Co's smelter, whose arrangements and labor-saving devices evoked much favorable comment. It was pronounced to be one of the most economical smelters in the world. We then went through the Mother Lode, and next day visited the Granby mines. After we had been taken through some of the stopes in electric cars and had wondered at the immense walls of ore on all sides, the manager, Mr. Hodges, halted us at one of the stopes. He told us how wide it was and how it reached down so far that they had encountered the devil. At that a red light shone forth and at the bottom of the workings appeared a most formidable fiend, complete with horns and hoofs. He made a threatening gesture and the drilling began. Suddenly a button was pushed somewhere and there was a loud explosion, and his satanic majesty vanished in smoke and dust. It was a very clever and unexpected realistic display, and was received with loud applause. After a luncheon at the mine we were taken through the huge smelter at Grand Forks, and the next day was spent in Nelson. This was a thoroughly enjoyable day after the strenuous time we had been having. We had a luxurious and leisurely trip up the lake to the Blue Bellmine, where we were met by the manager, S. S. Fowler. It is a low grade zinc and lead proposition, but they seemed to have solved the problems of treatment and to be on the way to a remarkable success. On our return we had an excellent dinner on the boat, followed by a little speechmaking.

"From Nelson we came through to Victoria, where we are having a little holiday. This morning we had a session at the Parliament Buildings, but in the afternoon there was the garden party. Tonight we are amusing ourselves as we think best, and tomorrow we propose to put in quietly until the reception in the evening. On Thursday we go to Nanaimo, and from there we return to the east. We are to spend a day at Banff and visit the Bank Head mines en route.

"The Institute and its guests owe a great deal both to the I.C.R. and the C.P.R. We have been magnificently treated, and splendidly looked after all along the route. Our object in bringing out our European friends was largely to show them some of the unique mineral resources of Canada. We showed them the big things, some in each province, and I think we succeeded in our object. Those who had not visited the country before expressed themselves as astounded at the showings of the mines. They know now from personal observation something of what we have, and I feel sure that they realize that Canada has immense mineral resources which only require adequate exploitation."

Toronto, Sept. 23.—President Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., with General Superintendent Osborne, made a tour of Toronto terminals today. Special attention was given the West Toronto shops. The president declined to make any statement re strike.

Smart Styles for the Fair

Now Gentlemen,

Knowing that the Fall Suit proposition is now confronting you, we wish to advise you that we have ready for your approval the Season's Correct Styles, fresh from the hands of the World's best Makers of Men's Clothes.

It behooves every Man interested in good Clothes—the best Clothes—to come here and see our showing.

Suits of Merit, Suits of Character, Suits of Individuality. Our prices are always in keeping with our values and you'll find that they're never inflated. They're right prices!

SUITS
$15, $18, $20, $25, $30 or $35

We are at your service, Gentlemen, and we stand ready to be measured up to your most particular requirements.

ALLEN & CO.

FIT-REFORM

1201 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

Watch Victoria Grow

No better way than by studying my grand window displays of particularly fine

Fruit and Vegetables Grown Within Six Miles of this Store

Products I am more than proud to invite Exhibition visitors to take note of, because they ably illustrate what some other countries can grow, Vancouver Island can grow even better.

This good fruit display is an index to a good grocery store where my patrons procure the best at the lowest market price.

W. O. WALLACE The Family Cash Grocer
Phone 312 Cor. Yates & Douglas

SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY

Two Men Thought to Have Committed Midway Murder Are Arrested at Nicola

Nicola, B. C., Sept. 22.—Two suspects of the Themet murder at Midway were arrested at the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke mines here today by Provincial Constable Clark. Constable Austin, of Midway, traced them here, and Constable Gillis, of Greenwood, was on hand to assist in the arrest. Constable Clark having the men under surveillance for the past two weeks, they having been working at the coal mines since the eighth of this month. They are now in Nicola jail.